TICKET FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. Some of our Republican friends do not seem to be acquainted with the fact that there is a difference-but in the caption and indorsement only-in the ticket for Presidential electors to be voted for in this city and in the State outside of the city. We print the tickets on alternate days. Below is a correct list of the Republican electors, with the caption and indersement corresponding, which will be voted in this city on Tuesday next. Cut it out and compare your ticket with it before you vote on November 6. We shall print the ticket to correspond with the one to be voted in the State, outside of this city, to-morrow.

PRESIDENT.

For Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

TILLIAM H. SEWARD,
READ BENEDICT.
WISTAVE A. JAHN.
WELSON J. GATES,
AMES W. BIRKETT.
NOREW B. EOGEES, JR.
NOREW B. EOGEES, JR.
SISPENARD STEWART,
WILLIAM H. TOWNLEY,
DWYA. MCALPIN,
CONTROL WELLIAM H. TOWNLEY,
DWYA. MCALPIN,
WILLIAM BROOKFIELD,
AVID F. POETER,
ONLY J. MCALPIN,
O VILLIAM H. SEWARD,
UEAD BENEDICT,
UETAVE A. JAHN,
TELMON J. GATES,
AMES W. BIRKETT,
HESTER D. BURROWSJR.
NDREW B. EGGEES, JR.
ISPENARD STEWART,
ILLIAM H. TOWNLEY,
DWIN A. MCALFIN,
PAYTON IVES.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8-The Old Homestead. BIJOU OPERA HOUSE-8-A Brass Monkey. BROADWAY THEATRE-8-Mr. Barnes of New-York CASINO-S-The Yeomen of the Guard. DALY'S THEATRE-S:15-Lottery of Love. DOCKSTADER'S 8-Minstrels.

EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaux.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-Frank Mayo.

HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE—2 and 8-Waddy Googan LYCEUM THEATRE—8-15-Lord Chumley. MADISON AVE. AND 59TH ST .- Day and Evening-Jeru

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Legal Wreck. NIBLO'S-8-The Paymaster. PALMER'S THEATRE-S-Held by the Enemy STAR THEATRE S - A Midsummer Night's Dream. STANDARD THEATRE S - Philip Herne. 6TH AVENUE THEATRE S - The Rivals. 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-A Hole in the Ground. 3D-AVE. AND 63D-ST.—American Institute Fair. 4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST.—Gettysburg.

Index to Advertisements.

Page.	Col	Page.	COL
Amusements11	5.6	Lectures & Meetings. 11	
Announcements12	- 5	Lest and Found 9	
Bankers and Brokers.11	4	Marriages and Deaths 9	
Board and Rooms 7	2	Miscellaneous11	5.4
Rusiness Chances 9	- 25	M scellaneous12	13
Business Notices 6		New Publication10 Ocean Steamers11	_ ====
Election Notice 9	1-0	Professional11	- 3
Election Notice10	1.0	Real Estate11	- 3
Election Notice11		Rooms and Flats 7	3
Dancing Academies. 10	0	Railroads11	- 3
Dividena Notices!!	0	Special Notice 7	
Dry Goods11		Situations Wanted 5	4.6
Financial11	9-17	Steamboats11	- 73
Help Wanted 7	- 0	Teneners10	- 3
Horses and Carriages. 7	0	Winter Resorts 11	- 9
Hotels11	0.2	William Incomment	
Instruction10	20		

Business Notices

\$10 TO \$300.

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59 West 14th-st.

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New-Pork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1888.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Captain O'Shea testified before the Parnell Commission in regard to the Kilmainham negotiations; his testimony was sensational and was against Mr. Parnell. ____ Twenty persons were killed in the accident to the Czar's train, and the Czar and Czarina narrowly escaped death. - A London bookseller was fined £100 for selling Zola's works. - Rebels attacked Suakim, but were re-

Domestic.-The President's dismissal of Lord Sackville was hastened by a dispatch from New-York City about the Irish vote, - Warner Miller made speeches in Hoosic Falls and Troy, Senator Hiscock at Potsdam, and Chauncey M. Depew at Herkimer. === There were 29 new eases of yellow fever in Jacksonville, with one Decatur, Ala., appealed for aid. The Lebigh Valley Railroad Company offered terms of settlement to the representatives of the sixty-three persons killed in the Mud Run dis-

City and Suburban.-Two small processions, one Republican and the other Democratic, came into collision in Sixth-ave., and a fight resulted; several persons injured, none seriously. eratic managers are sorry now that the raised their false cry of fraud against the Republicans. —— Congressman Phelps discussed Proection and the Surplus at Ridgewood, N. J. Further testimony in the Stewart will case. = The Rev. H. Price Collier installed pastor of the Unitarian Church of the Saviour, in Brooklyn. === Prominent Democrats called on James J. Coogan and asked him to withdraw from the Mayoralty race, promising to pay his expenses so far and consider him as a joint Democratic candidate for Mayor next time; the offer was declined. Stocks dull, with small fluctuations-a traders' market, which closed strong.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Warmer, with occasional light rains. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 61 degrees; lowest, 39 degrees; average, 50 1-2 degrees.

ANOTHER SECRET OUT.

HOW CLEVELAND WAS DEAGOONED INTO SEND-VNG HIS ENGLISH ELECTIONEERING

AGENT HOME. From The New-York Herald (Dem.) Regular Washington Correspondence, Oct. 30. he following is the substance of a telegram re-

ceived this morning by a member of the Cabinet from several members of the Democratic National Committee in New-York: Washington telegrams in to-day's papers are

most disappointing about the Sackville matter.

DOES THE PRESIDENT KNOW THAT THE IRISH VOTE IS SLIPPING OUT OF OUR HANDS BECAUSE OF DIPLOMATIC SHILLY-SHALLYING? See L-

Four members of Mr. Cleveland's "Reform"

was his watchword, truth his password, and for the privilege of seeing more than once. integrity his countersign." If the Baltimore effort was a sort of rehearsal for the Brooklyn speech. Mr. Bayard's audience to-night must be prepared for remarkable flights of eloquence.

A fact of deep interest to the people of this city was made known by Chief-Engineer Church yesterday, at the meeting of the Aqueduct Commissioners. He says that the probable date of the completion of the new Aqueduct to connect with the old mains in Tenthave. is July 1 of next year, and that connection with the Central Park Reservoir is likely to be made by the end of 1889. The maximum supply of water is estimated at 318,000,000 gallons-about three times what the city now uses daily.

Some fanatical and not well-informed Prohibition campaign orators have been charging that Warner Miller, in advocating a High-License law, is false to the principles which should animate him as a member of the Methodist Church. Such statements probably carry no weight, but a conclusive answer to them was furnished yesterday when Bishop Andrews, the resident Methodist Bishop in this city, sat upon the platform from which Mr. Miller spoke and gave the fullest evidence of his approval of the Republican candidate's utterances.

The Parnell Commission inquiry was enlivened yesterday by the testimony of Captain O'Shea, and two interesting episodes occurred. The witness testified that many of his memorandums in regard to the Kilmainham Jail negotiations were destroyed in 1883 on the suggestion of Sir William Harcourt, who told him that Mr. Gladstone advised this course. A Parliamentary inquiry regarding the matter was at that time imminent. Captain O'Shea also examined several of the alleged forged letters, and unhesitatingly pronounced the signature that of Mr. Parnell. The reason for the breach between Parnell and O'Shea was not to consent to serve on a ticket with this man inquired into, but the witness said that previous to June, 1886, he believed in Mr. Parnell's honor and knew that he was opposed to outrages. The first instalment of testimony indicates that the trial will not disappoint those who look for sensational developments.

SEND BAYARD HIS PASSPORTS.

The President promised to favor the country with a phenomenal display of courage. The belated dismissal of Lord Sackville does not impress one of the stanchest supporters of the Administration as an exhibition of this character. "The New-York Herald" declares that the President has made a mistake in permitting his Secretary of State "to bluster and make mouths at the British Minister as though he was a schoolboy." It severely censures the Administration for a lack of decorum and dignity in dealing with this transaction, and savagely assails Secretary Bayard for scandalously forgetting "all the responsibilities and decencies of his position." It implores the President to dismiss the "incapable and hysterical" adviser who has brought American diplomacy into disrepute. It closes an exceedingly vigorous article on the Sackville episode with these striking remarks:

We respectfully urge Mr. Cleveland to get himself a new Secretary of State without delay. Mr. Bayard has, it seems, crowned his absurdities by sending Lord Sackville his "passports," as though the British Minister was likely to be detained in the harbor unle he could show them. Give Mr. Bayard his passports Or if you must keep him, don't take his advice on any subject except terrapin.

The enforced retirement of Secretary Bayard would mean something. If he had been forced to leave the State Department immediately Republican has been arrested in Jersey City. after the rejection of the Fisheries Treaty the country would not have pronounced the Retaliation Message a political trick. So long as the control of foreign affairs remained in his hands it was manifest that there had not been an abandonment of diplomacy of the Bayard type. If the fisheries policy of the Administration had been reversed and retaliation measures adopted in good faith, the member of the Cabinet who had been personally responsible for a long series of pusillanimous compromises and surrenders would have been expelled.

Logic that was good in the middle of August is good for the week before election. Lord Sackville has been dismissed, but the Secretary, who was his dupe and who intrigued with Sir Charles Tupper in the interest of Canada, remains in power. While he is in office such shameful correspondence respecting the rights of Americans abroad as was printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE will be systematically conducted. While he is Secretary of State American diplomacy will be directed without dignity, firmness or force, and will be discreditable to the country. By all means let the President send Mr. Bayard "his passports to Delaware."

TENTH-DAY COURAGE.

Whatever their faults may be, it seldom takes the American people long to see through an impostor. The strangest thing about the campaign of 1884 was that a majority of the people then failed to see through Mr. Cleveland, and with the opportunities he has since given them it is simply incredible that they will so fail a second time. No clearer revelation of a gigantic humbug has ever been made than the revelation of himself with which the President has served the country in connection with the Sackville imbroglio. Flustered and yet torpid, aching to do something, but afraid to do anything; at one moment exclaiming to an awestruck correspondent, "Let the people have a little patience: they will not find me a coward." and in the next breath asseverating that the whole business was a transparent subterfuge and would have no political effect anyway, the President from first to last has made himself a laughing-stock in the eyes of the world. And after all, it is impossible to say what he might have done or left undone except for the incident thus described in a special Washington dispatch of Tuesday to "The New-York Her-

The promise made in New-York on Saturday by the President to prominent Democrats it was known would certainly be carried out. It was expected the news would reach New-York this morning. That it did not caused great dissatisfaction in political circles. The following is the substance of a telegram received this morning by a member of the Cabinet from several members of the Democratic National Committee in

New-York: "WASHINGTON TELEGRAMS IN TO-DAY'S PA PERS ARE MOST DISAPPOINTING ABOUT THE SACKVILLE MATTER. DOES THE PRESIDENT KNOW THAT THE IRISH VOTE IS SLIPPING OUT OF OUR HANDS BECAUSE OF DIPLOMATIC SHILLY. SHALLYING? SEE L---- AT ONCE. SOMETHING OUGHT TO BE DONE TO DAY.

to promote the re-election of their chief. Mr. his party managers as the only possible way of Bayard addressed a Democratic audience in averting a disaster out of which a man of Baltimore last evening, and is to be heard in brains and courage would have made an op-Brooklyn to-night. He eulogized Mr. Cleve- portunity a week before is not a spectacle land in unstinted terms, declaring that "duty which the people care to pay \$50,000 a year

> A SOUND REPUBLICAN TICKET. The great advantage which the Republican city and county ticket has over the opposing tickets is that it is of good timber throughout, firm in fibre, sound in grain, strong and solid in every part. Both the other tickets have some extremely weak spots, and one of them

is tainted with rottenness just where it should be most honest. Colonel Erhardt, Mr. Jacobus, Mr. Perley and Mr. Van Rensselaer have no reason to dread the sharpest scrutiny. Their whole lives have been open as the day to their fellow-citizens who have never seen anything in them to condemn. They are of the quality of merit to make efficient municipal officers.

What a contrast to the impregnable integrity, the high sense of honor shown by such men as Colonel Erhardt, Mr. Jacobus and their associates on the Republican county ticket, when we consider the career and character of such a man as Michael C. Murphy, whom the County Democracy has had the effrontery to foist upon its ticket, and to offer to the decent citizens of New-York for their suffrages! In every position of trust and responsibility in which Mr. Murphy has been tested, he has failed to meet the test. His failure has not been due to lack of ability, but to lack of principle. His whole life is stained and blotched all over-There are no redeeming features in it. He is as thoroughly ill-fitted a man to take the Sheriff's office in this city as any one who could well be found outside of a jail in a day's search. The County Democracy has asked the voters of New-York to take some frightfully nauseous doses in other years, but they never ventured before to hold under the noses and before the lips of respectable people such a disgusting mess as this. It ought not to be possible for any good qualities of Mayor Hewitt, or for anything in his life and services which commend him to the favor of New-Yorkers, to cloak such a candidate as Michael C. Murphy. and, in fact, it is so disgraceful for Mr. Hewitt Murphy that this alone ought to defeat him as well as his associates in ignominy.

TRYING TO STEAL THE STATE. Evidences multiply on every side of the corrupt conspiracies of the Democrats to carry this election by fraud of all kinds. Many arrests have already been made for illegal registration, and, almost without exception, the men arrested have been Democrats. These arrests have not been confined to New-York City, but have also been made in Kings County and in Queens. But the work is only just begun. Evidence has been accumulated of a great number of cases of fraudulent registration, and the violators of the law will be taken in custody and will pay the penalty of their crimes. The number of ballot-box stuffers, repeaters and other despicable tools of the election manipulators from Baltimore and various other cities who have come to New-York, to Brooklyn and to Long Island City, to pile up the fraudulent vote of the Democratic party, is increasing daily. But they are being watched by keeneyed detectives and agents of the Republicans, who are bent on checkmating their schemes.

The Democratic leaders, made desperate by the exposure of their plots and by the danger that their plans will be defeated by the energy and vigilance of the Republicans, are employ ing every shameless device to bolster up their failing cause and to injure the Republicans in forged circulars of all sorts, and to falsehoods most fantastic lies are circulated wherever there seems to be a chance of influencing a vote in favor of the Democrats. By means of a conspiracy based on perjury, a prominent charged with a crime of which he is plainly innocent. In every quarter of the counties of New-York, Kings and Queens, where it has been possible to register illegally, or where it will be possible to buy ballots, the Democrats have made arrangements to pile up a fraudplent vote for Cleveland. Every Republican should do all that he can to assist the Republican National, State and County committees in exposing and defeating these infamous plots. Intelligent, keen-eyed, quick and alert Republicans should volunteer in large numbers for watchers at the polls. Those who have the cause of honest elections at heart should make inquiries in and about their homes to discover if they can any cases of illegal registration, and should promptly report the facts to the proper officers They should keep their eyes open on Election Day also, and wherever they see any evidence of violations of the law they should give their testimony freely and fully against the transgressors.

In one police precinct in this city warrants are being prepared against 400 men who have registered fraudulently, and who intend to vote on Election Day. These fellows will find themselves in a sad predicament if they attempt to cast their dishonest ballots on Tuesday. But the fact that so large a number have been discovered in one police precinct indicates the extent and enormity of the Democratic preparations for fraud in New-York.

SHUT THE SALOONS ON ELECTION DAY. The police could do the greatest possible service to the cause of honest elections this year by enforcing to the letter the Excise law which forbids the opening of any bar-room within a quarter of a mile of any polling-place during the hours of voting on Election Day. This law has not been enforced in this town with any vigilance and vigor for many years In the downtown wards, and also in some other parts of the city, the corner groggeries near the polling-places are centres of bribery, corruption and fraud. In these dram-shops the agents and emissaries of the Democratic party buy votes and pay for them. It is the common practice with the men who use money to secure votes to employ ward heelers to sound the purchasable voters in advance, to make a bargain with them, to accompany them to the polls to see to it that the votes which have been contracted for are actually put in the boxes, and then to go with the corrupt voters to the nearest groggeries, where the two dollars, or five dollars, or ten dollars, or whatever is the amount promised, may be paid over to the wretch who has sold his suffrage.

The police can seal tightly the doors of every bar-room in the city within a quarter of a mile of a polling-place, and that would include almost every one below the Harlem River, for the population is so dense and the pollingplaces are so near to each other, that the rigid enforcement of this law as it should be enforced, without fear or favor, would practically The spectacle of a President of the United shut them all up. With the bar-rooms closed Cabinet have now taken the stump in the effort | States prodded into a semblance of activity bx | the scoundrel who buys votes and the voter who

receives pay for his ballot would both be at a Audacious criminals as they are, they would hardly venture to carry on such a traffic

in the open street. Even if a pretence is made of closing the bar-rooms on Election Day, it is only a pretence. The shades may be down. The front door may be locked, and the place from the street may look dark and deserted. But the side-door is ajar, or opens at the slightest touch. and all of the lower class of bar-rooms are used at every election as marts for the buying and selling of votes. This is the foulest disgrace, the vilest plot on the good name of New-York City. It is the clearest and most urgent duty of all the police officials, the Commissioners, the Superintendent, the Inspectors, the Captains and the Sergeants, to give such orders to the patrolmen that the Excise law shall be carried out to the letter, and this abominable marketing of votes shall be stopped. It can be done simply and easily if the Police Department will awake to its duty, and from top to bottom will do its best to secure an honest election. Lock the side-doors. Close all the entrances of the groggeries. Break up their traffic, and stop their revenues for that day This is the most important step that can be taken in the cause of honest elections.

EXTRADITION WITH ENGLAND. Democratic journals are seeking to find an offset for the Murchison correspondence in the secret proceedings of the Senate respecting the Extradition Treaty. We wish them joy in their foolhardy undertaking to prejudice naturalized citizens against the Republican party by means of a treaty for which the Democratic Administration is solely responsible. Phelps negotiated the convention in London: the Administration warmly recommended its ratification; and the amendment defining injuries to property and life from dynamite we have always understood was reported by Senator Morgan, leader of the Democratic side. How political capital can be made for the Administration out of the Senate debates we cannot conjecture. If, however, our esteemed contemporaries wish to revive the discussion, we may be allowed to remind them that the English press gave the Administration the sole credit for the negotiation of this treaty, as the following extracts show:

This treaty will become a potent engine for putting down the dynamite party. The Irish vote is a per nicious disturbing element in American politics. Much courage and integrity is required to enable an American Secretary of State to set it at defiance Great credit is due to President Cleveland's Governnent, and especially to Mr. Bayard. Mr. Bayard has been loudly denounced by the American Irish press, but he has not permitted their venomous attacks to deter him from giving effect to his convictions. It is a great step in advance that practical necessities have led the two Governments to agree in putting down the more flagrant forms of Separatist agitation. (London Times, July 20, 1886.

"The New-York Irish World" and Irish extremists in various parts of the country are attacking the new angle-American Extradition treaty. "The Irish World" says that if the treaty be ratified the 4th Article will prove worse than useless and the United States be rendered merely an outpost of British despotism. Various members of Congress, under rish influence, have declared themselves opposed to the measure, these including Mr. Patrick Collins, Boston, William McAdoo, of New-Jersey, and John winburne, of Albany .- (London Times, July 24, 1886.

The treaty was loosely drawn in one respect. It applies to two classes by virtue of Article X of the older convention, namely, those who seek asylum (fugitives) and those who may be found here as residents or citizens. Article it may be asserted that the thirty-five Ameripublic opinion. They are resorting freely to can citizens implicated in "The London Times's" chapters of "Parnellism and Crime," office, 1.23s Broadway, bear mean of the such an incompetent and hystericky person as your adviser. If a me to 7 is of convictions, particularly well qualified for of East 123th-st., near 3d-ave., near 3d-ave., 10 a m. to 7 is of East 123th-st., near 3d-ave., 10 a m. to 7 is of East 123th-st., near 3d-ave., n of the most villanous kind against prominent not one of whom is a fugitive, would not be relation of life, but he is a man of force and Democratic Extradition Treaty. Another flagrant defect is the absence of a clause declaring that the United States will not surrender its own citizens to Great Britain. Nearly every other Extradition Treaty contains such a clause. Why did the Democratic Administration neglect to insert it?

THE LIQUOR BARONS.

One of the strongest arguments that have been put out for the election of Warner Miller is a pamphlet just issued with that avowed intent by the Church Temperance Society. This contains a showing, compiled by the secretary, Robert Graham, of the extent to which the control of the liquor trade in this city is concentrated in the hands of a few men. It is not perhaps generally known that a large proportion of the saloon-keepers have been set up in business by the brewers whose beer they sell, and who hold mortgages on the saloon fixtures. These saloen-keepers are in reality only agents for brewers and wholesale dealers. They are compelled to pay high prices and live upon commissions. They are simply dependents upon the mortgagors, who have no difficulty in controlling their political action. This explains the ease with which the liquor trade has been massed against the High-License bill.

The figures of the Church Temperance So ciety show that Bernheimer & Schmid, proprictors of the Lion Brewery, at Ninth-ave. and One-hundred-and-ninth-st., hold chattel mortgages on 600 saloons in this city, the total amount of them being \$310,134. George Ehret & Co. hold chattel mortgages on 208 saloons, the total amount being \$442.063. A list is given of eighteen other brewers who hold chattel mortgages upon 1.100 saloons in all, the total amount being \$949,939. Thus we have 1.908 saloons in this city, or fully onefifth of the whole number, controlled by twenty liquor barous. The total amount of these mortgages is \$1,702,136. These mortgages were recorded between October, 1887, and October, 1888. During that period 4,710 chattel mortgages on saloon fixtures were recorded, to a total value of \$4,959,578. An overwhelming proportion of these, says the report, "are held by brewers, and makes good the argument that | British-American citizens to vote for Cleveland, the saloon-keepers are men of straw to be manipulated as occasion arises, and throws a clear light on their opposition to a High-License law."

The society could have shown that precisely the same situation existed in Pennsylvania before the passage of the High-License law. Out of the 6,000 saloon-keepers of Philadelphia fully 4,000 were under the same sort of bondage to the brewers and wholesale dealers as our saloon-keepers are now, and the same was true of 1,200 out of the 2,000 saloon-keepers of Allegheny. The brewer paid the license fee of all his agents, and could supply the bonds for all of them, as he often does here; but the new law destroyed this system by providing that the bondsmen should be two reputable freeholders of the ward or township where the liquor is to be sold, each being a bona fide owner of real estate in the county for \$2,000 over all incumbrances. One effect of the law has been to make some of the dependent saloon-keepers independent, for if they can get

bonds for \$2,000 they can also get the money of the English press on Lord Sackville's dismissal to pay the license-fee. Another and still more The same distinction which was drawn in the important effect has been to close four-fifths celebrated reply to Murchison's inquiries is made become the bondsmen of their agents, and where the latter were unable to obtain the assistance of two real estate owners in their ward, they were compelled to give up business.

This statement of facts shows how easy it is for the liquor barons in this city to raise huge corruption funds to put their "friend" in the Governor's chair. No other trade is organized under this despotic system. It is absolutely demoralizing, because the brewers start a new saloon wherever they see the least chance of doing a good business. This greatly multiplies the evils of liquor-selling. Good citizens who want to break up this system must vote for Warner Miller, for without him there will be no High-License law.

HOW SACKVILLE WAS SENT HOME, AND

From The New-York Herald (Dem.) Regular Wash-

ington Correspondence, Oct. 30.
The foll wing is the substance of a telegram re ceived this morning BY A MEMBER OF THE CAB-INET FROM SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE DEMO-CRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE IN NEW-YORK "WASHINGTON TELEGRAMS IN TO-DAY'S PA-PERS ARE MOST DISAPPOINTING ABOUT THE SACKVILLE MATTER. DOES THE PRESIDENT KNOW THAT THE IRISH VOTE IS SLIPPING OUT OF OUR HANDS BECAUSE OF DIPLOMATIC SHILLY-SHALLYING! SEE L- AT ONCE. SOME-THING OUGHT TO BE DONE TO-DAY."

With childish persistence . The Evening Post" returns to its infantile argument that The Tribune Extra, entitled "Cleveland's Burchard." Or, perpredicted evils to American industry from a Demo- haps the cartoon showed Mr. Bayard tearcratic triumph in 1884; that no evils followed, and that, therefore, there is no danger now. That is entitled to a generous meed of pity. Right is to say, the Democrats, though concealing their at the outset of its career as a pictorial exponent tariff views, achieved only a partial triumph in of Democracy, it is compelled by circumstances 1884, failed to get posession of Congress, and so couldn't touch the tariff. Now they openly propose to reduce the tariff on what England and the British Minister gladly recognize as free-trade lines, and on that issue are trying to reclect their President and carry Congress. Therefore, there is no danger if they do. Wonderful legician that droll youngster of "The Post"!

Curious inconsistency marks the position of the Democratic press on the issue of protection. Here, for example, is "The State," of Richmond, Va., complaining that Richmond prople send to New-York for their furniture, clothing, etc., instead of purchasing it at home. And here is "The Constitution," of Atlanta, Ga., declaring that the same evil is to be observed there. We can keep the South poor," says "The Constitution," "by sending our money North; we can make her rich by simply keeping our money here and trading with each other." Sound logic, gentlemen; but why not apply it to the whole country as well as to a part of it? If the South should patronize home industries rather than those of the North, why should not the United States patronize home industries instead of foreign ones? In almost "The Constitution's" words, "We can make America poor by sending our money abroad; we can make and keep her rich by keeping our money here and trading with each other."

The Republican candidate for Congress in the XXth New-York District is Mr. John Sanford, of Amsterdam. He has made a good canvass, and he will make a good Congressman. Graduated from Yale College in 1872, trained since then remedy they extorted from him comes too late. in one of the great manufacturing industries to which the district owes much of its prosperity, he brings to the consideration of public questions a well disciplined mind and wide practical knowledge. His Democratic opponent, Judge IV exempls fugitives from surrender for po- Q. S. Westbrook, who is particularly zealous in litical offences, but not other persons, residents | the service of Governor Hill, and whose canvass or citizens, who are not fugitives. In this par- is being stimulated in return by some of the ticular it differs from the Spanish treaty and saloon boodle, is an ardent admirer of the Presiother conventions. As a practical illustration dent's Free Trade Message, and there ought to it. "Does the President know that the Irish be no difficulty in convincing the voters that he is not fit to represent a district for which the American system of Protection has done so much. Mr. Sanford is not only above repreach in every weakest and least defensible features of this public service, and sure to make his mark, if elected, as a faithful and useful member of the

"It was marked private, and so, of course, we can take no notice of it." That was Secretary Bayard's first conclusion about the British Minister's advice to American citizens to vote for Cleveland. Then came the wild alarm in New-York and the imperative demand of the soldier without a sword. He is shown carrying a ratian cane under his left arm. Democratic National Committee. Under its instructions Mr. Bayard suddenly changed his mind, and the British Minister was curtly told to go home.

Isn't it about time for Mayor Hewitt to come out with a handsome indersement of Colonel Michael C. Murphy's "simple Christian life"?

That is a cheerful bit of news that comes from Kokomo, Indiana. It is to the effect that one Joe" Pitzer, a prominent Democratic leader of that place, the other evening lost his poll-book, which was next day picked up by a Republican and was found to contain the names of all doubtful voters, and opposite to them the prices deemed necessary for their purchase, ranging from a drink of whiskey up to \$50. In many cases there were also statements of the "retainers" already paid to the venal patriots. The hardhearted Republican was cruel enough to give a transcript of the pages to a local paper for publication, and the Democracy of Kokomo is in a decidedly unhappy frame of mind. Mr. "Joe" Pitzer, in our opinion, would better waste no more of his sweetness upon the desert air of Kokomo. He should come to New-York and join forces with Mr. "Larry" Godkin, of the Second Ward, in a grand crusade for Reform and the Higher Life.

Democrats can't tell the truth even about the length of time they have been stretched on the rack by the British Minister's letter. Here is "The Commercial Advertiser" saying: "The news of the letter's existence was published a week ago on Wednesday, October 24." Now the letter itself with all needful details was published in full in The Tribune of Monday, October 22. Was it worth while to tell a lie, for those two days?

The Democrats are as eager to prove that a trap was set for Lord Sackville as if that had really something to de with the case. The point is thattrap or no trap-the British Minister at Washington, knowing and representing the feeling of British manufacturers, wrote a letter, and trankly admits that he wrote it, in the hope of inducing

The autumn meeting of the American Oriental Society, which began in Philadelphia yesterday, is the first held in that city. The programme of papers to be read is an interesting proof of the considerable number of our Oriental scholars, and | boat the progress that is being made in their investiga-Among those who will read papers are Cyrus Adler and J. T. Hartfield, of Johns Hopkins; Isaac H. Hail, of the Metropolitan Museum in this city; D. G. Lyon and C. H. Toy, of Harvard; A. V. W. Jackson, of Columbia College; the Rev. Dr. William Hayes Ward, of "The Independent," and Talcott Williams, of Philadelphia. The disussions promise to have an exceptional interest to Oriental scholars.

He (the President) may be quite sure, however, that opinion on this side the Atlantic will distinguish between what he has done as a candidate and what, had he been free from the despottsm of electioneering, he would have thought it his duty to do as Chief Magistrate. Pity for the statesman whom the complexion of his country's politics forces to disregard not only international courtesies, but the plainest dictates of right feeling, will blend with and neutralize any passing emotion of national resentment.—(London Standard as quoted in Herald Cable Dispatch.

of the saloons. The large brewers could not the saloons. The large brewers could not the saloons are the saloons are the saloons. sleeted and allowed to pursue his own policy; but the necessities of the political situation compel him to adopt an equivocal attitude. This was Lord Sackville's view of the matter, and "The Standard," a Government organ, immedistely reasserts it. The Retaliation Message and the British Minister's dismissal are regarded in London as electioneering devices, and the President remains the English candidate.

> That the Supreme Court of the United States should be called on to decide whether a State has the right to forbid the employment on rail roats of persons affected with color-blindness and defective vision is not a little singular. The mater came before the court on appeal from a decision in Alabama. That the law was uphele was only to be expected. It is a law plainly in the nterest of the travelling public, and ne railresd with a due regard for its responsibility would have thought of contesting such an enact

The Sackville incident having been closed by the Miniser's dismissal, we shall not present to-day Mr. Nast's illustration of it, which we promised.—(The Evenng Post of yesterday.

Teo bad, too bad. How truly has the bard

writen that many a cartoon's born to blush unseen. It must now forever remain a matter of conceture how Nast treated the Sackville ineicht. Perhaps he represented Mr. Cleveland as sitting on the White House fence waiting for the public indignation inspired by the Sack vile letter to blow over. Or maybe he pictured lim as savagely gnawing a file of the Tribune's " The Post" fully throwing a tub to a whale. not under its control to present an apology instead of an illustration.

That was a very shabby trick the Prehibitionist politicians played on the Rev. Dr. Carroll. To invite speaker to a joint debate, and then precipitate three speakers upon him instead of one, and te turn the meeting in other ways into a Probibitior meeting, was a good enough trick for the Democratic politicians, whom the Prohibition leader are playing second fiddle to. But we have no idea that Dr. Carroll suffered by comparison with any three speakers the Prohibitionists could bring against him.

The curious dispatch printed by " The Herald" from members of the National Democratic Committee shows how mad the Democrats were at Lord Sackville, and how they had to drive their dull President into an effort to save his party. under pretence of guarding the honor of his country. In fact, they seem to have been as mad at Lord Sackville as the Republicans were four years ago at Burchard. But there the resemblance ends. The Republicans were mad because another man's sentiments were fraud ulently attributed to their candidate. The Demo crats are mad because an ally awkwardly exposes the hypocrisy with which they have been trying to conceal their actual sentiments. Four years ago they declared Blaine had uttered Burchard's remark. Nobody has now been saying that Cleveland wrote Sackville's letter. the other hand, nobody doubts that Sackville wrote it; and that he knew what he was talking about. The Democrats had reason to be mad because their President got found out; but the

Suppose the Republicans had banished Burchard four years ago? Does anybody think that would have changed the lost votes back again? And yet, the Burchard remark was fraudulenly used, and was repudiated at once; while Sickville told the truth, and it took ten days and the most diligent prodding from the Democratic National Committee to force Cleveland to esent

touched him till that appeal.

PERSONAL.

Senator Evarts has been enlarging his farm at Wind sor, Vt., by the purchase of adjoining property at Cornish, N. H.

Justice Matthews of the United States Supreme Court is steadily gaining health. Dr. D. Hayes Agnew will probably soon resign the chair of surgery at the University of Pennsylvania, in order to devote more time to his large private practice.

Senator Ingalis and family will return to Washing-The recently unveiled statue of Gordon in London is peculiar-if not unique-in that it represents a great

That genuine cut-throat, Citizen Maxime Liscoune, is now running a "Revolutionary Fried Potato Shop" in Paris. "I give," he says, "the homely pomme du terre in a large, well-lighted establishment, and serve it up with Royalist, Republican, Opportunist, Im-perialist and Boulangist fat."

Bisop Paret, of Maryland, is home from the Lambeth

Lord Sackville is a good tennis player, anyway. Anent recent rumors about its Editor, "The Buffale Express" says that Mr. J. N. Matthews has been spending the last three weeks at Atlantic City, in con

pany with his friends Mr. and Mrs. John M. Horton Before leaving Buffalo he was considerably prostrat by the extra exertion attendant upon the issue the "Souvenir" number of "The Express" and \$ preparation of "The Lightning Express." work brought on a severe attack of chills, which erwork brought on a severe attack of chilis, which ex-fined him to his room for two weeks before he wente Atlantic City. Since he has been there his condina-has shown a marked improvement. There have bet no chilis for the last two weeks. The physicians the attribute his liliness to malaria, and consider it alrea-entirely overcome. Mr. Matthews's daughter set-three days with him last week, and on her return it ported her father as having largely recovered h-strength, and as walking and riding every day.

They say that Mr. Trenholm, the Controller of Currency, has a bright little son five years of age, we promises to be a logical youth of sound sense if udgment. One day at the dinner table he attemp to peel an orange. His sister reproved him for awkwardness. "You're not my master," he retors.
"My father's the only master in this house"; d working away at his orange he added: "My fath's got a master, too—Mr. Fairchild's his master." Ite awkwardly quartered his orange, and evidently eling that the problem was not quite clear yet, control in an undertone: "And Mr. Fairchild's got a master—Mr. Cleveland; and Mr. (leveland's got a master—d."
Then, triumphantly looking around, he excladd, "I'd rather be God than any of 'em."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The bomb that was to knock Mr. Morton out sight vasn't even a good firecracker.

Lord Sackville is my name, England is my nation.

I told the truth; and now that same Has turned out my damnation. Lessons of Experience.-American Nav

mande.—ship ahoy. There comes a foreignan-of-war! To yr guns! Splice the main-brad Load with grape and canister! Don't give up e ship! Victory or death! Cabin Boy—That ain't a man-of-war. s a tugboat.

Commande: -Eh? Wha-. A tug bea Great
Perry! Pile on all sail! Away! The on thing'il
run into us an' bust our rudder. -(Phila leija Record.

The Democrats who are carrying on ty sdiculous cart-ail campaign in this city, claim thaitis a very interesting feature. Yes, it is, but onlyss an opera

bouffe is interesting. A Churl Rebuked.—Husband (ptibly)—Why. Nellie, do you spend so much time the looking glass?
Wife-To make myself look as aradive as pos-

sible.

H.—Pshaw! You are too vain. An what does it all amount to? I don't admire yoras more.

W.—I know it, dear, but you are so the only man in the world.

H.—Put's on bis thinking cap-(Bston Courier. The registered vote of this cityls leger than the vote east by both parties in Masschuetts four years

ago. And yet Boston, one ity in Massachusetts, thinks itself much more imorrant jolitically than

There you have it in the earliest utterance | 87 watches selling 12 " by very wil, sin a great